



Microsystems, Scaling, and Integration

Amit Lal, Program Manager

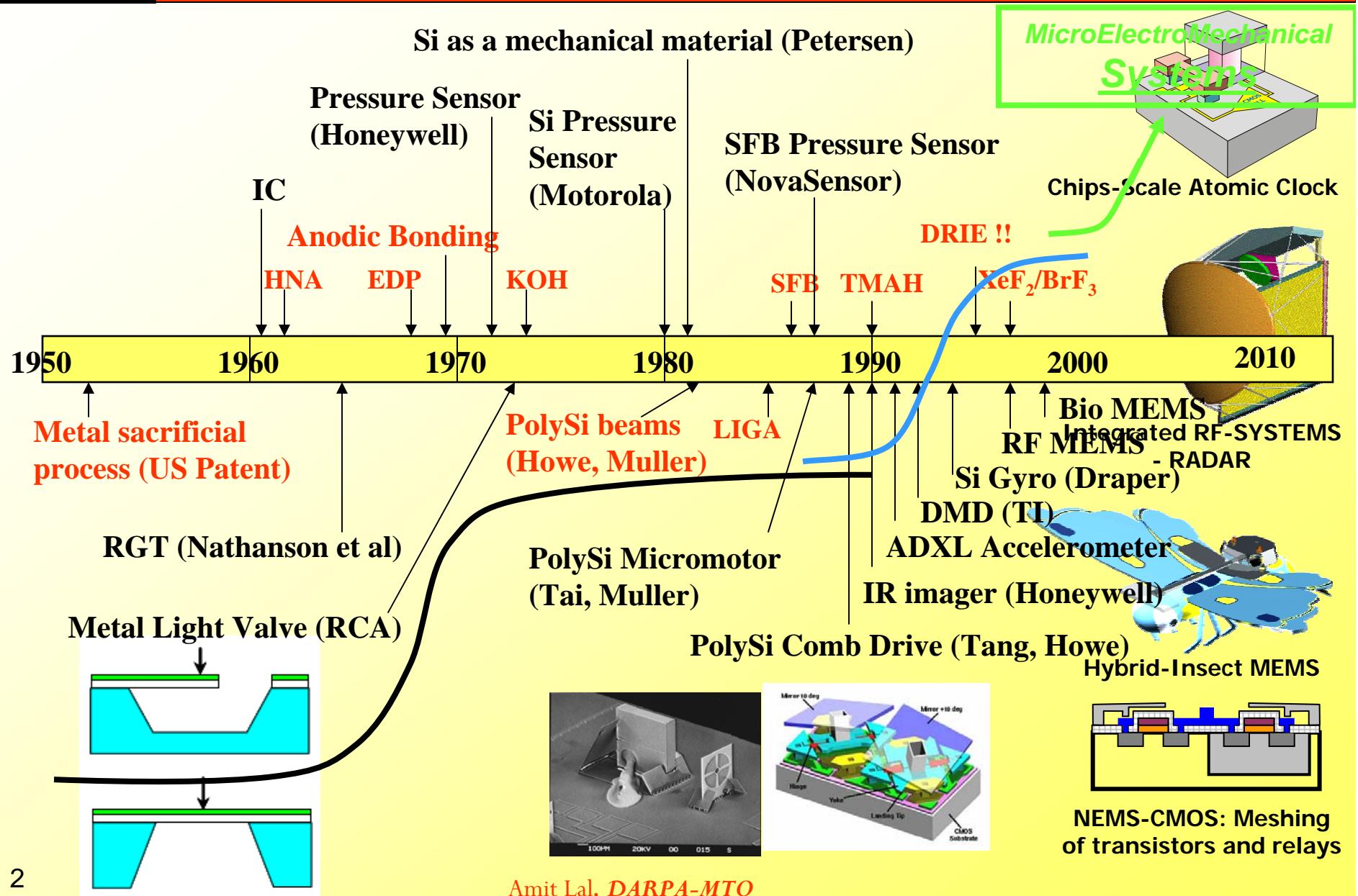
MTO/DARPA

Microsystems Technology Symposium

San Jose, CA, March 6, 2007

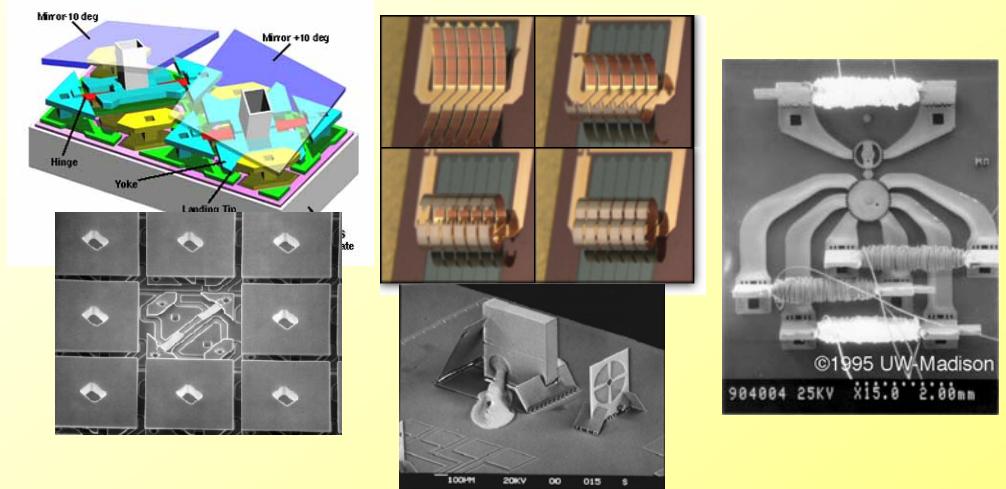
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Progression of MEMS





Two views of MEMS



MEMS for
everyone/everything?

MEMS is like
Spanish moss on
the IC industry
tree



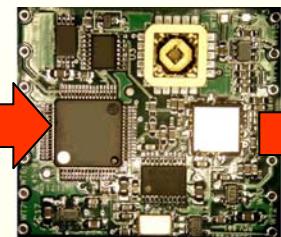
<http://www.mems-exchange.org>



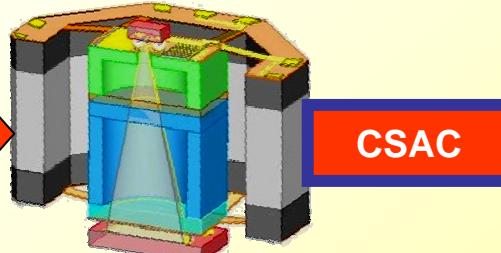
MEMS for Microsystems



Temex RMO
Vol: 230 cm^3
Power: 10 W
Acc: 1×10^{-11}



Symmetricom CSAC
Vol: 7.8 cm^3
Power: 95 mW
Stab: $5 \times 10^{-11}/100\text{s}$

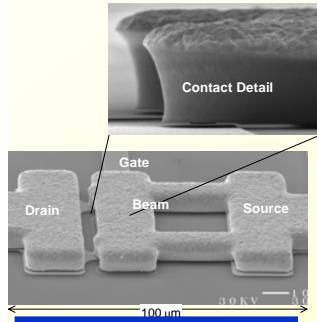


CSAC

Insect MEMS

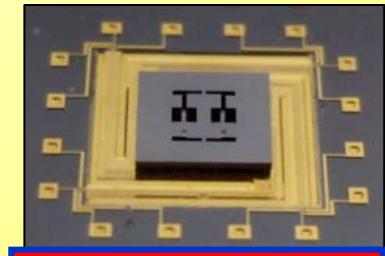


Integration of
Alkali-metal
vapor on chip for
atomic sensors

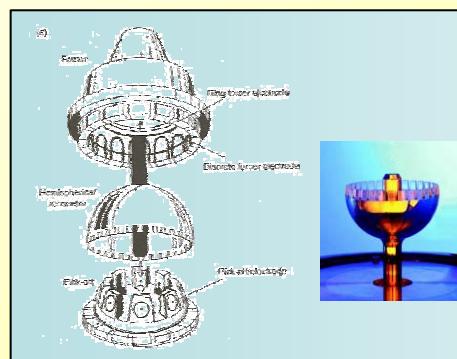


RF-MEMS
switch

- Miniaturization/Integration – SWAP
- Scaling for higher performance
- Multiphysics
- Biological interfaces
- Gateways to nanoscale effects
- Environmental control over sensors and actuators

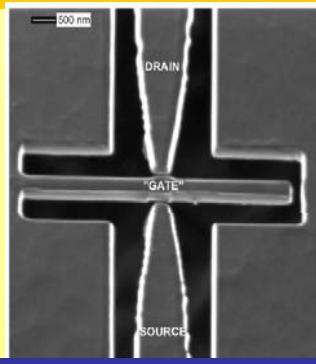


Universal MEMS
package-HERMIT

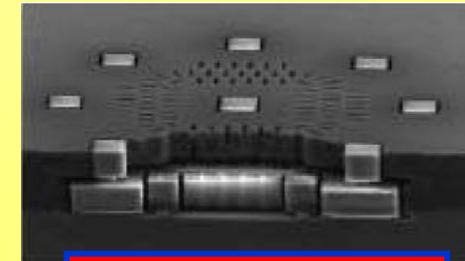


Navigation grade
Gyroscope

0.8 cm



NEMS - switch



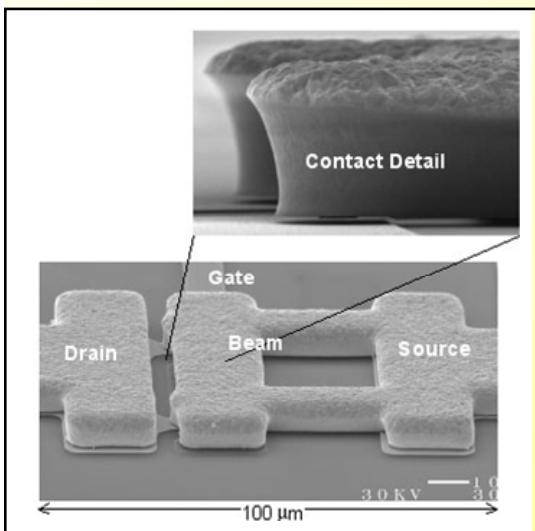
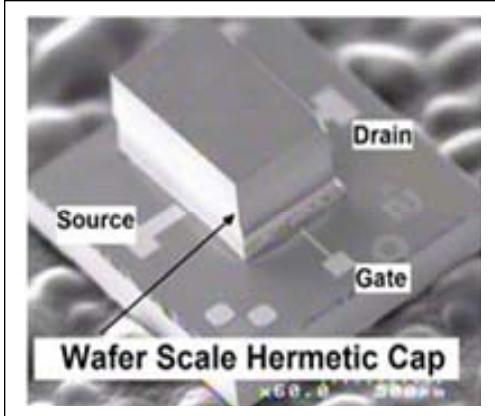
Embedded MEMS
- HERMIT

Radant Demonstrates >900 Billion Switch Cycles

MEMS:
Undeniable Reliability

Wins Frost & Sullivan *Excellence in Technology Award*

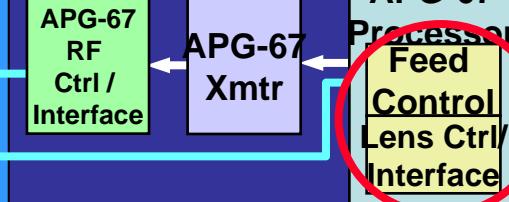
PM: Amit Lal, HERMIT



Demo Radar

Modified Hardware

Lockheed Martin
Modified APG-67 Radar Components



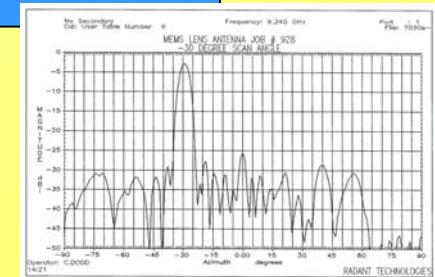
New /
Modified
HW/SW

Composite Frame
(Graphite / Epoxy)
0.4 m² Azimuth Scanning
MEMS Radant™ Lens



MEMS Insertion into the Radant™
Lens Architecture has Been
Demonstrated

This Antenna is the First Large Scale
Use of MEMS Switches in the World



30 degree scan 0.4m² ESA

Hybrid-Insect MEMS

VISION

Create technology to reliably integrate microsystems payloads on insects to enable insect cyborgs

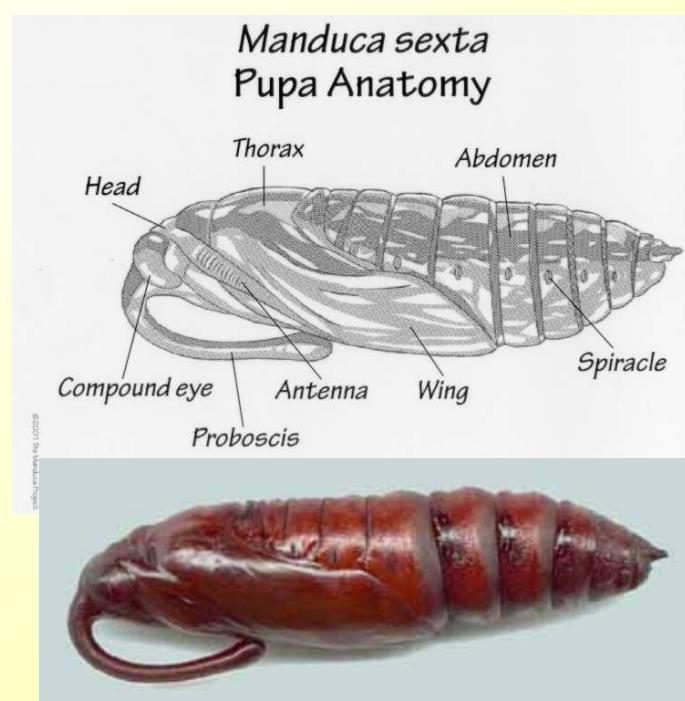


OBJECTIVES

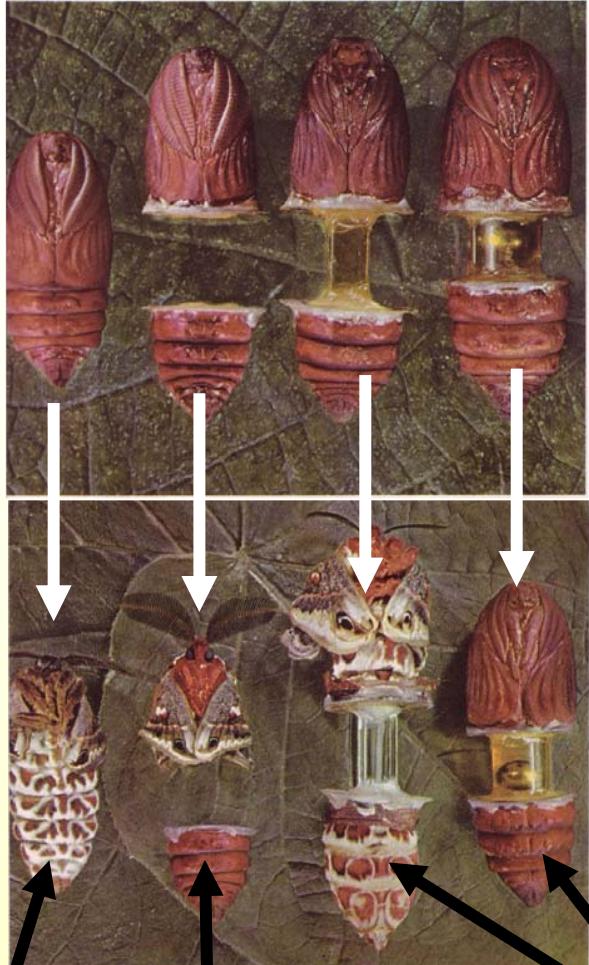
- Develop technology to enable highly coupled electro mechanical interfaces to insect anatomy
- Demonstrate MEMS platforms for electronic locomotion control, power harvesting from insect, and eliminate extraneous biological functions

Background: Insect Metamorphosis

Storage of energy over weeks to use later for flight



Key Experiments in 1940s



Normal growth

Pupa halved and front develops into moth

8

Sectioned Pupa with pipe inserted for hormone transport – grows into moth shown above. Insertion of chemical blocking ball bearing results in no growth

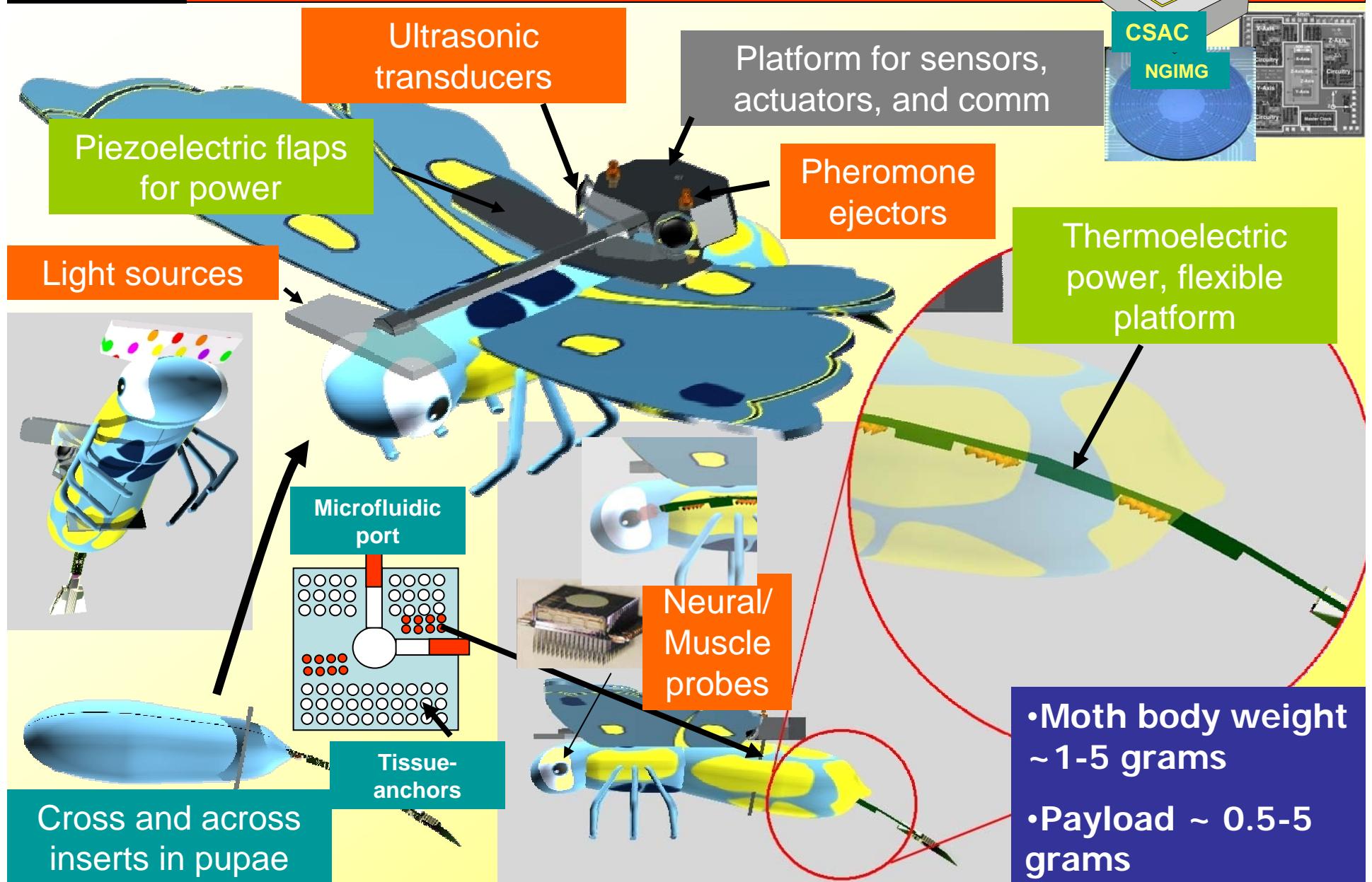
Amit Lal, DARPA-MTO



DARPA Program :
Use object
insertion ability into
pupas to *reliably*
insert
microsystems
(instead of glass
tube) for insect
control



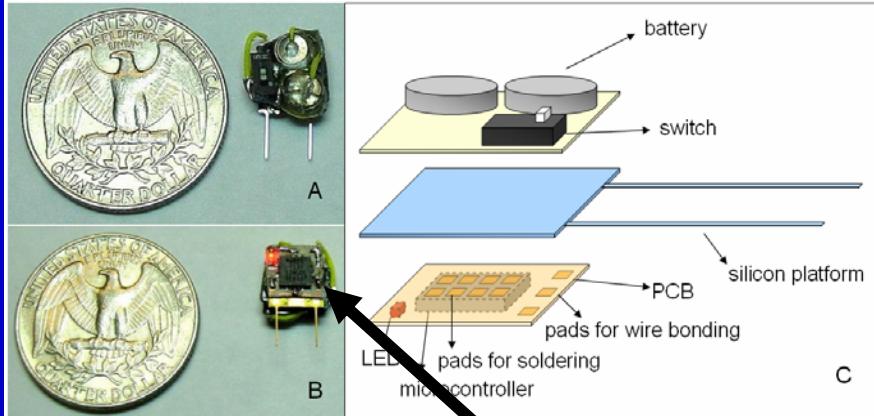
MEMS Platform



HI-MEMS

Hybrid Insect MEMS

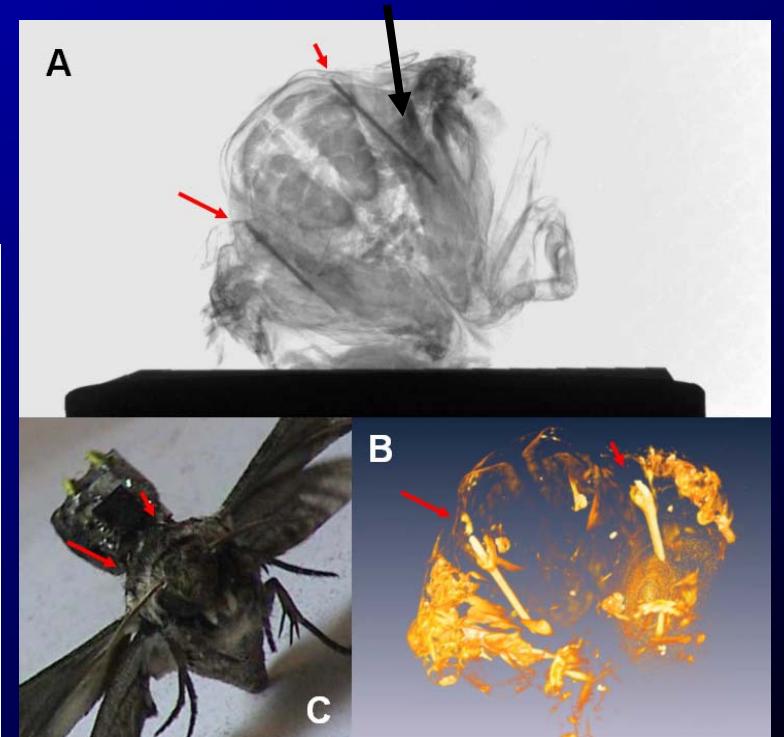
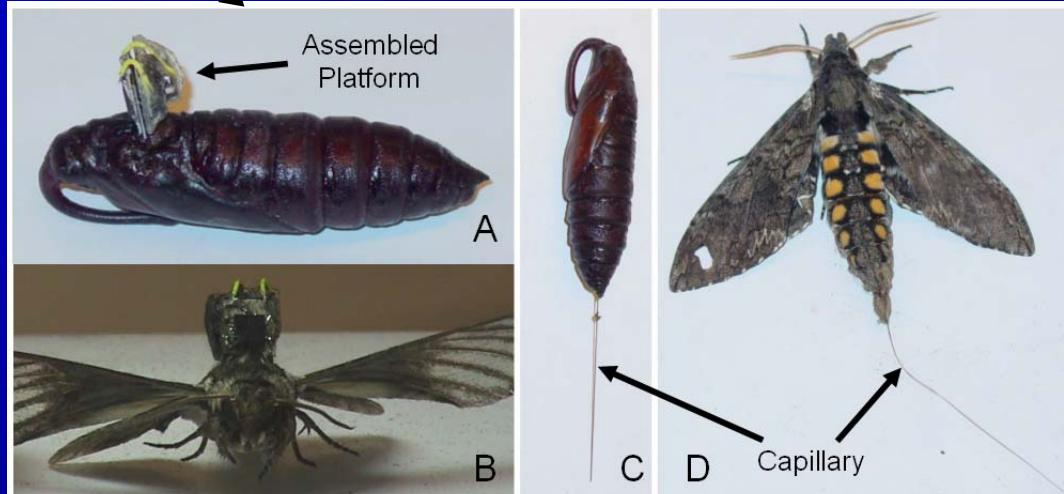
PM: Amit Lal



Boyce Thompson Institute:
Insect Sentinels

X-ray images of probes in muscles show good tissue growth around inserted probes

Microsystem platform inserted into moth in pupae stage, and successful emergence of adult moth with microsystem



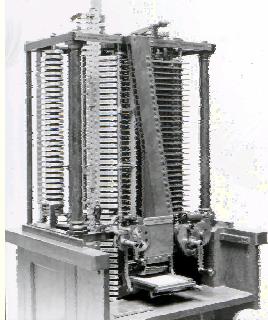


Hybrid NEMS Electronics

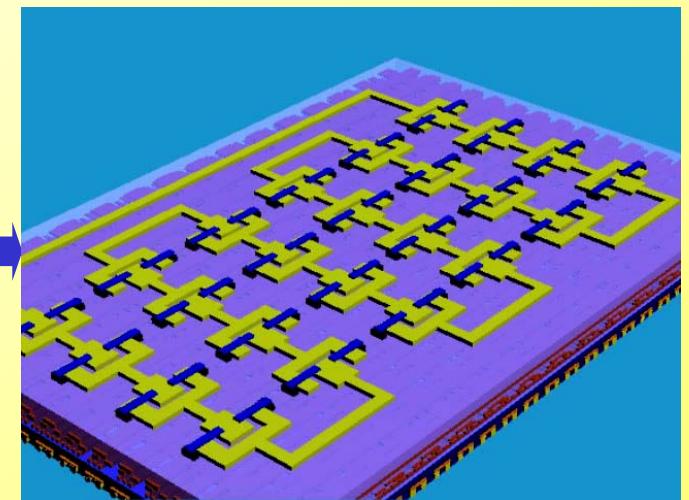
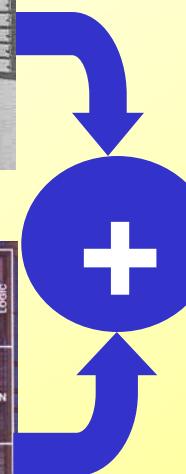
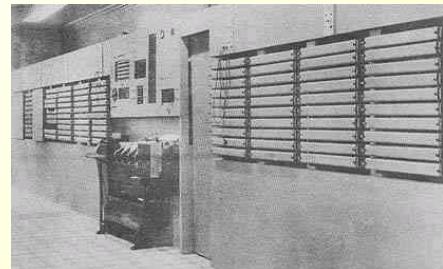
Abacus



Babbage

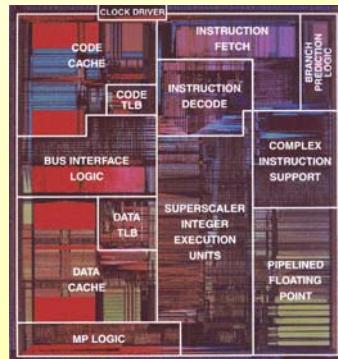


Relay computer
(circa 1950)

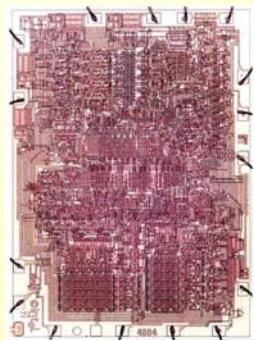


NEMS/CMOS

Pentium (2006)



8086 (1978)



4004

11 (1971)

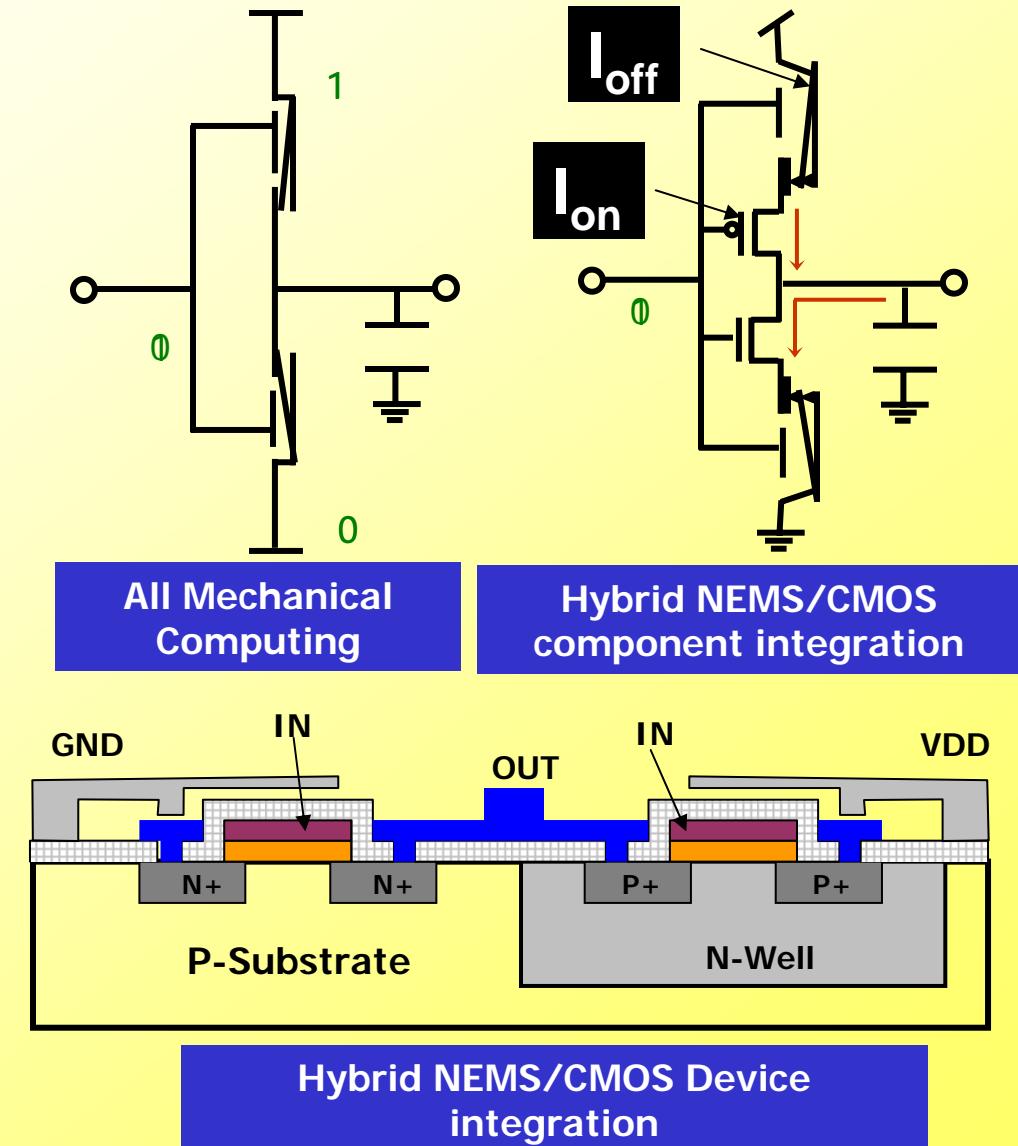
Hybrid NEMtronics

Objectives

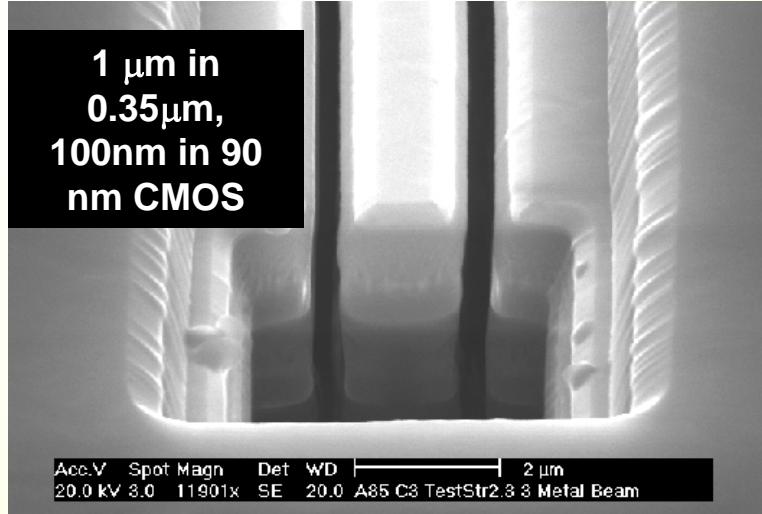
- Eliminate leakage power in electronics to enable longer battery life and lower power required for computing.
- Enable high temperature computing for Carnot efficient computers and eliminate need for cooling

Approaches

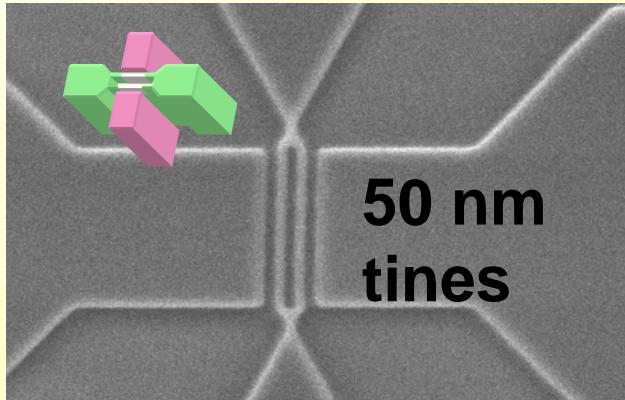
- Use NEMS switches with and without transistors to reduce leakage – I_{on} :Transistor, I_{off} :NEMS
- NEMS can work at high temperature, enabling high efficiency power scavenging.



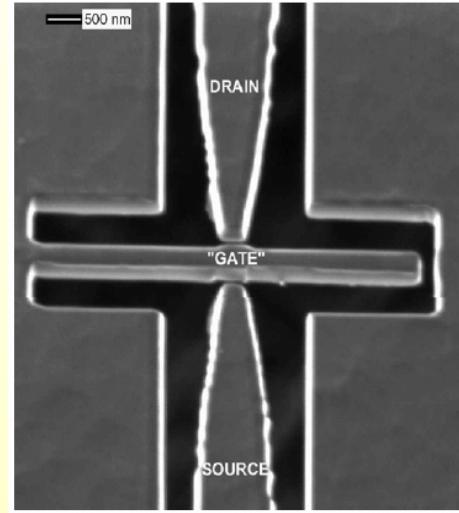
Nano Switches



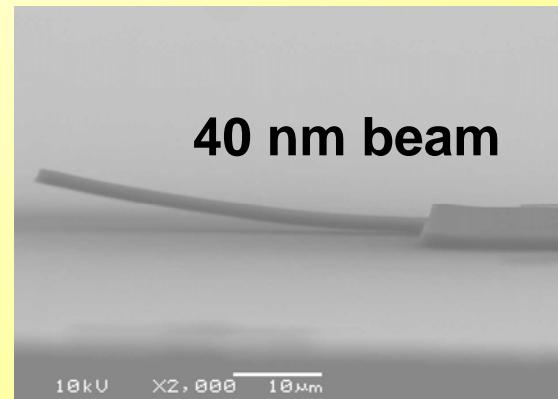
CMOS Integrated NEMS



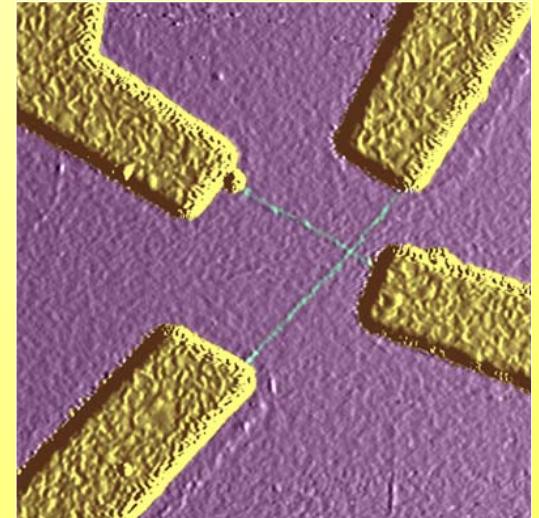
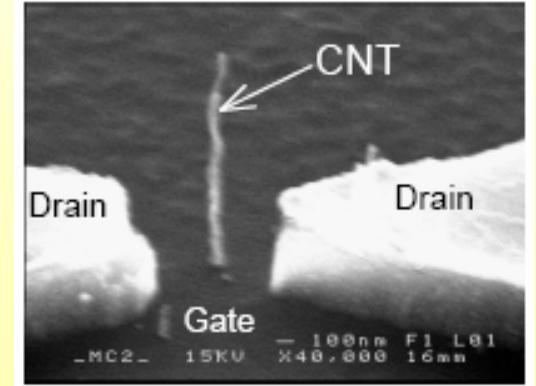
Released FinFET NEMS switch



Nanoscale e- shuttle

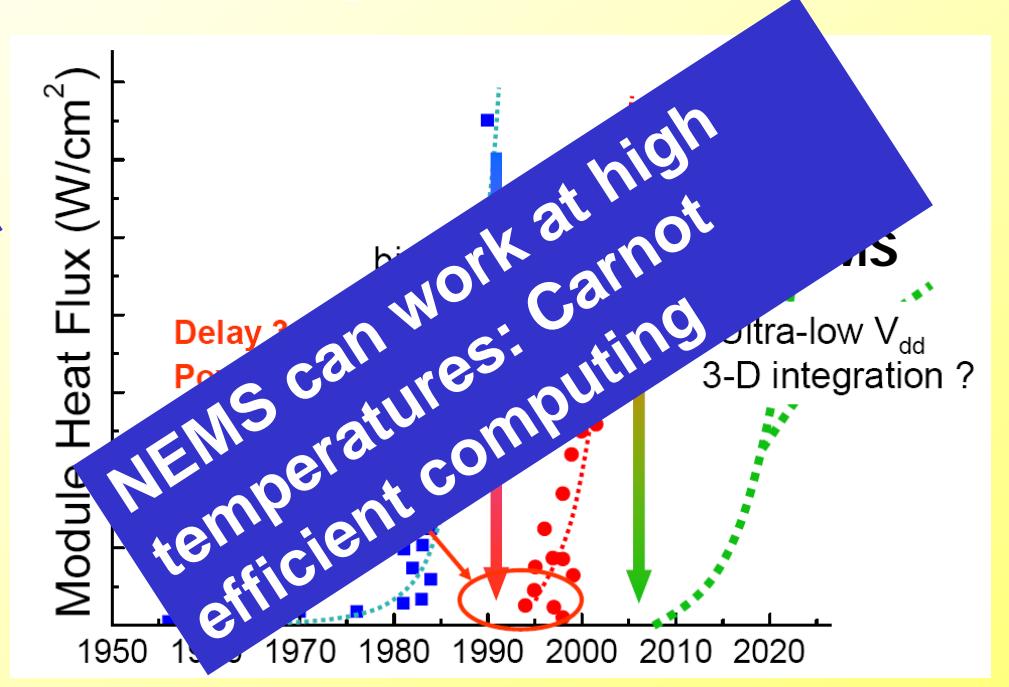
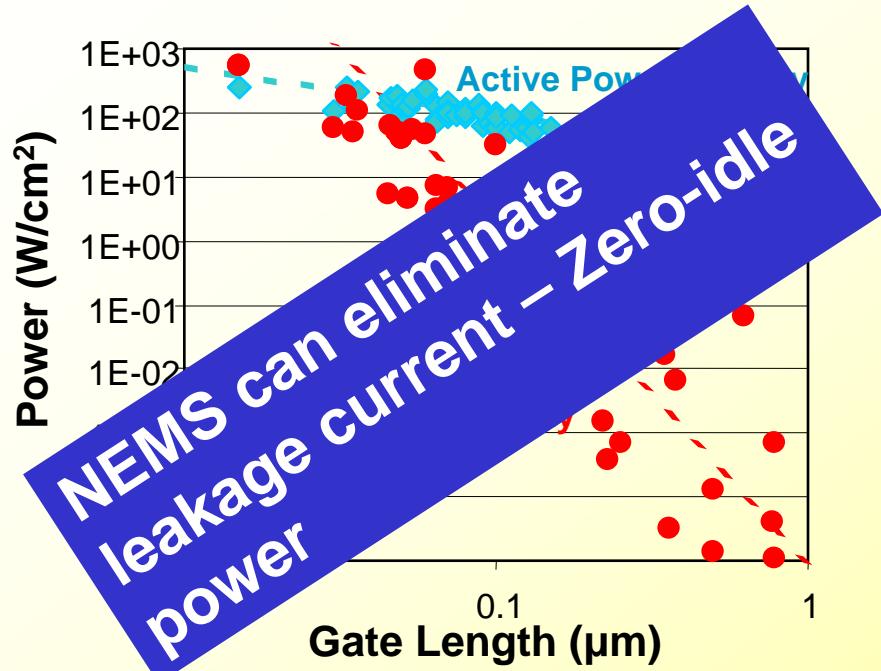


Nano-machined switches



Nanotube/Fiber switches

The Problems: Max Heat Removal Rate and Leakage Power



Excessive I_{off}

Excessive Heat Generation

$L_g/V_{DD}/V_T$ trends \rightarrow increases in:

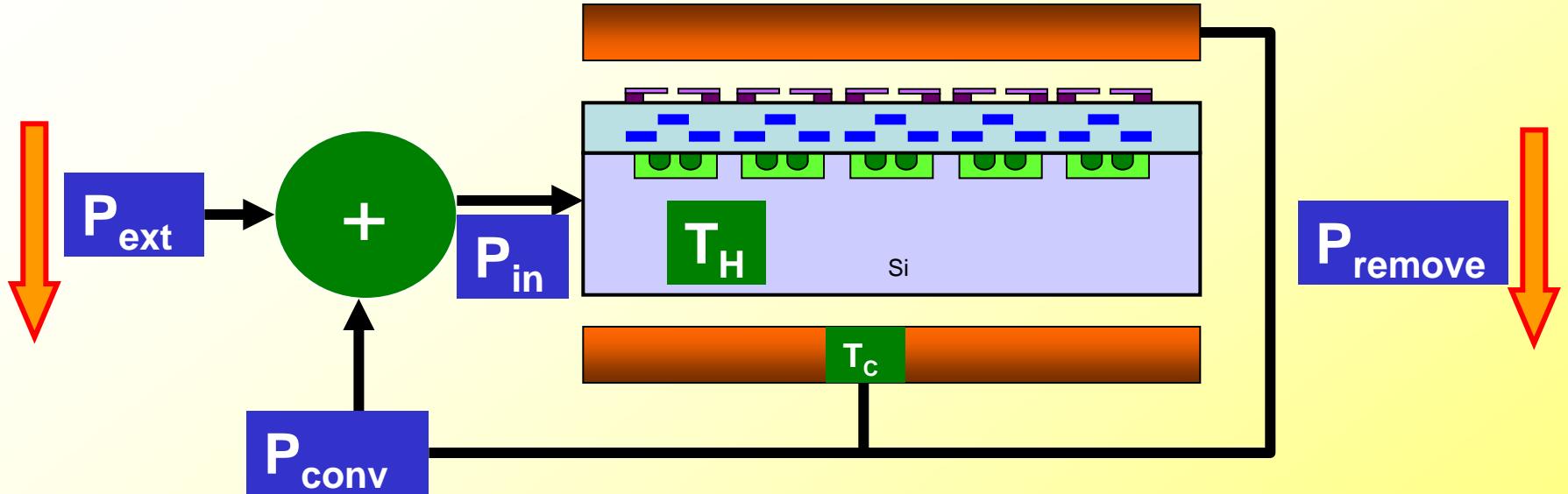
- Active Power Density ($\propto V_{DD}^2$)
- Passive Power Density ($\propto V_{DD}$)

$\sim 1.3X/\text{generation}$

$\sim 3X/\text{generation}$



The Carnot Optimized Computer



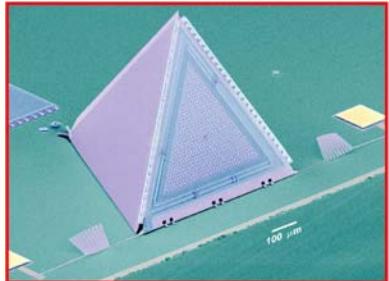
$$P_{ext} = P_{in} - \eta_G \frac{T_H - T_C}{T_H} P_{in} = P_{in} \left(1 - \eta_G \frac{T_H - T_C}{T_H}\right)$$

- T_H should be maximized for high Carnot efficiency
- $700C \Rightarrow 973-300/973 = 0.70$
- If 50% of Carnot $\Rightarrow 35\%$ power can be reclaimed
- Cooling could be eliminated
- Needs fast switching technology at high temp – NEMS

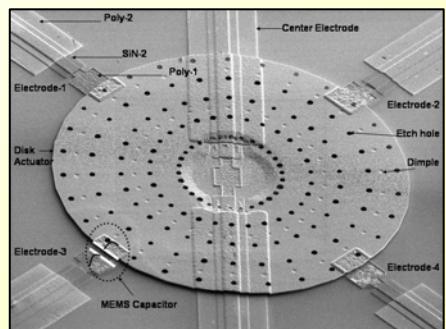
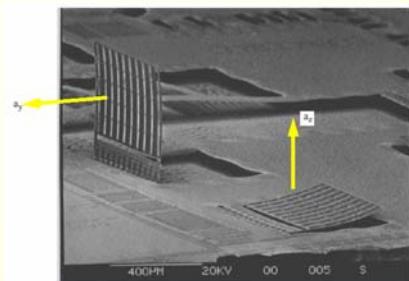


Past Example

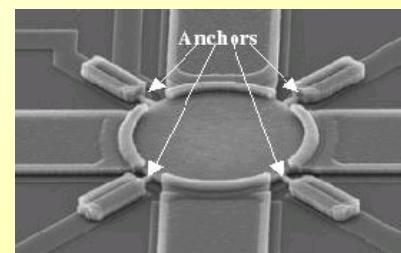
Self-calibrating Micro Sensors: Shoe-Implanted Perpetual Personal Navigation



CMOS-MEMS Micro 3-axis accelerometer/gyro possible but have offsets due to imprecise fab. Develop ppm accurate sensor model using on-chip calibration techniques – eliminate temp control to reduce power



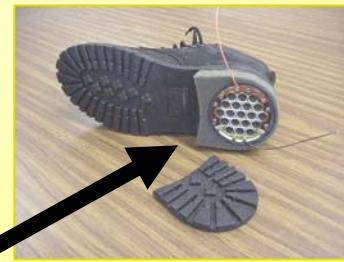
Sonic pulsing, fluid MEMS to sense velocity directly



Precision and stable resonators provide frequency for self-calibration



State-of-Art (without electronics or GPS)
IMU: 14cc, 250 mW



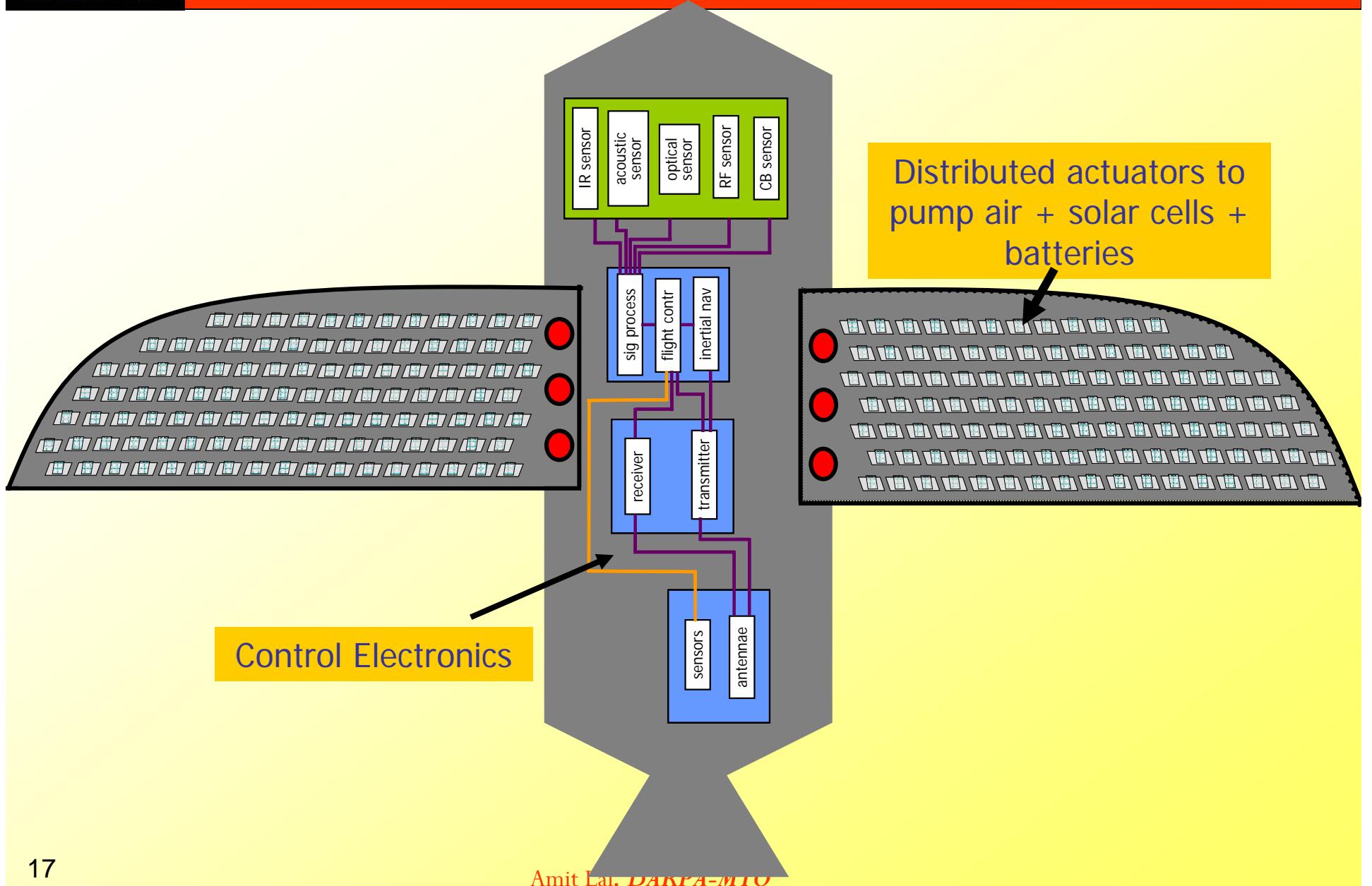
1 cc, 5-mW average IMU

>10x reduction in size,
>100x reduction in power

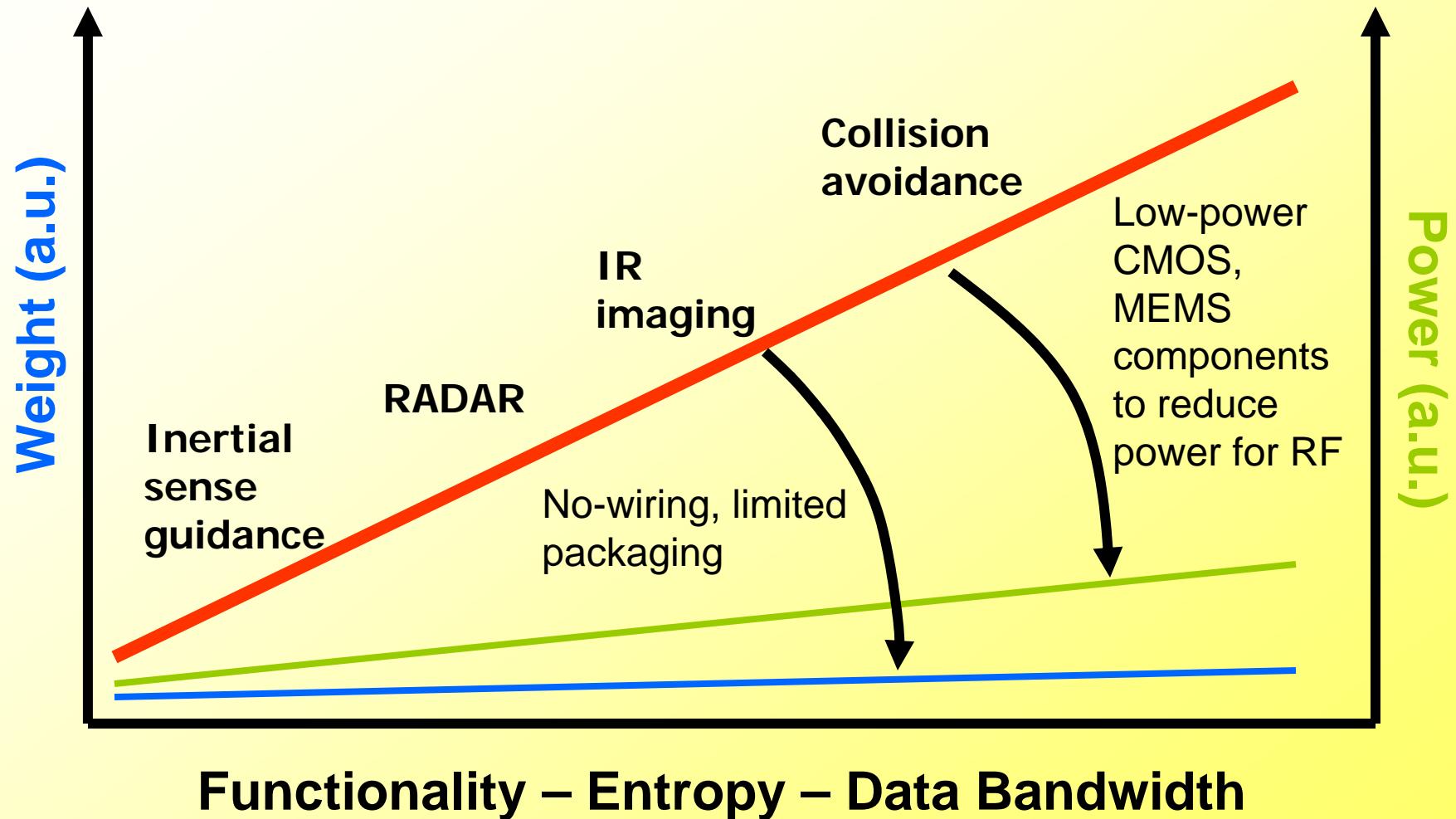


HI-MEMS insect power output >5 milliWatt average

MTO Mostly-silicon UAV



Benefits of mostly-silicon MAV







Summary

- MEMS offers pathways to miniaturized and chip-scale sensor and actuator systems for reduced SWAP and increased functionality
- Upcoming MEMS will result in cost/performance benefits by integrating functionality
- The future for MEMS-IC symbiosis is bright



QUESTIONS?